

## COMMERCIAL.

WHOLESALE QUOTATIONS IN ALEXANDRIA	
Flour, fine	\$3 25 @ 3 50
Extra fine	4 00 @ 4 25
Extra	4 15 @ 4 50
Family	5 00 @ 5 50
Family brands	6 00 @ 6 50
Wheat, common to fair	1 05 @ 1 10
Good to prime	1 15 @ 1 20
Choice	1 25 @ 1 30
Corn, white	0 45 @ 0 46
Mixed	0 45 @ 0 46
Yellow	0 45 @ 0 46
Corn Meal	0 65 @ 0 66
Best	0 65 @ 0 66
Butter, prime	0 18 @ 0 22
Common to middling	0 18 @ 0 22
Beef, country sides, per lb.	0 14 @ 0 15
Hog	0 14 @ 0 15
Chicken	0 20 @ 0 25
Turkeys, per lb.	0 14 @ 0 15
Apples	2 75 @ 3 00
Potatoes (per bushel)	1 00 @ 1 10
Potatoes (small)	0 25 @ 0 30
Sweet, per bushel	2 00 @ 2 25
Onions, per bushel	1 00 @ 1 25
Dried Apples	0 35 @ 0 40
Dried Peaches, peeled	0 10 @ 0 12
Unpeeled	0 08 @ 0 10
Bacon, country	0 10 @ 0 12
Best sugar cured Ham	0 10 @ 0 11
Butcher's Ham	0 09 @ 0 10
Western	0 10 @ 0 11
Sides	0 08 @ 0 10
Shoulders	0 05 @ 0 08
Veal Cuts	0 05 @ 0 08
Master, ground, per ton	4 00 @ 4 50
Ground, in bags or bbls.	5 50 @ 6 00
Lump	3 25 @ 3 50
Timothy	1 65 @ 1 75
Clover Seed	4 50 @ 5 00
Chickens	0 85 @ 0 90
Pigs	1 30 @ 1 50
Turkey Island	0 35 @ 0 40
Wool, long unwashed	0 22 @ 0 23
Washed	0 20 @ 0 21
Merino, unwashed	0 20 @ 0 21
Do, washed	0 20 @ 0 21
Sheep	0 60 @ 0 75
Hay	9 00 @ 10 00

The market to day is active, and prices are firm, but the receipts of grain were limited. Flour is steady at quotations. The offerings of wheat were light, and we note sales of some 500 bushels at 110 for Fall, and 115 1/2 for Lancaster. Corn is a shade higher, and 600 bushels of white sold at 45 1/2. No Bye or Oats reported. Butcher is scarce and firm. Eggs are a shade higher. Poultry is scarce and wanted, and prices have advanced. Dressed Hogs are also 10c per 100 lbs higher.

**NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.** March 18—Beef—Exclusive of selected pairs of fancy steers retained at 10 1/2, and even 11c, per lb., the extreme range was 11 1/2 to 12c per lb., and majority of sales at 12 1/2. Exporters paid 9 1/2 to 10c per lb. for the best.

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## LOCAL MATTERS.

**WEATHER PROBABILITIES, March 19, 1879.**  
For the Middle States warmer partly cloudy weather, variable winds, mostly from the north east to southeast, stationary or higher barometer.

**PERSONAL.**—The Lynchburg News says: "At a recent meeting of the Pittsburgh, Pa., Dental Association, Dr. Frank Lewis, of this city, and late of the Philadelphia College of Dental Surgery, was unanimously elected corresponding member from Virginia." The young gentleman referred to above is a son of Mr. Daniel W. Lewis, of West End, Fairfax county, and his numerous friends in this city will be glad to learn, has already attained an enviable position in the profession he has chosen.

A letter from Richmond to the Southern Churchman says: "The Rev. D. F. Sprigg, D. D., has been elected an assistant minister of St. James' Church, in this city, and has accepted. Dr. Sprigg's special charge will be the Bishop Moore Memorial Chapel, an offshoot from St. James'." He will enter upon his duties after Easter, and at the Council in May, application will be made to grant the congregation at the chapel a distinct and separate organization.

Mr. Richard Rothford, Jr., of Prince William county, has been appointed a Lieutenant in the Signal Corps, and assigned to duty at Bis mark, Dakota Territory.

Prof. R. R. McMahon, of West Virginia, who is a candidate for the Secretaryship of the U. S. Senate, was in town to day. Mr. McMahon was formerly a resident of this city, and a petition to our Senators, urging his appointment, has been circulated here, and has received many signatures of prominent citizens.

The remains of the illness of Mr. Samuel M. Janney, of Loudoun, which have been circulated here, were much exaggerated. Although he has been unwell, Mr. Janney was able to drive to his depot on the W. & O. R. R. yesterday.

Mr. H. Smith, clerk at the 1st National Bank of this city, was summoned to Philadelphia this morning by the extreme illness of his mother.

**THE CANAL.**—The main part of the clearing of the Georgetown level, on the C. & O. Canal, has been completed, and the water was turned on last Monday. The rest of the bars, &c., in the prism will be removed by a dredging machine. It is not expected that the canal will be open before the 25th inst., as heretofore stated.

The Alexandria Canal Aqueduct is still under repairs, and will not be ready before the 15th of April. Should any boats arrive before that time they will be brought down by way of the river.

**TAKEN TO THE HOSPITAL.**—Mr. James R. Scott, who entered a suit some time since against the City Council, for damages alleged to have been suffered by falling over a large barrel near the Pioneer Mills, on a dark night, was conveyed to the Marine Hospital, in Washington, to day. It is represented that his leg has broken out with a scrofulous sore which entirely disables him.

**REAL ESTATE SALE.**—Mr. F. A. Kerby, salesman, sold, this morning, for Mr. Courtland H. Smith, special commissioner in the suit of Crocker, guardian vs. Crocker, executor, a tract of land adjoining Columbia school house, in this county, containing two acres, to W. D. Newton, for \$900.

**FIRE.**—There was a slight fire in Devil's Row, Fishhook, last evening, but the flames were extinguished by the neighbors without giving an alarm.

There was also a chimney fire in Buzzard's Roost, at the north end of Royal street last night.

**FISH.**—The receipts at Fishhook continue very light and prices rule high. Only about two hundred turbot were received this morning, and sold at 12 1/2 cents for yellow perch, mullets, and 30 to 35 cents for white perch and rock.

**DEAD.**—Mr. James Knox, a well known Irish citizen of the Second Ward, died at the residence of Mr. John Linton this morning. The deceased was nearly eighty five years of age and was widely known in the city.

**CALL ACCEPTED.**—Rev. Henry T. Sharp, now rector of the Church of the Ascension, Braddock, Ky., has accepted a call to Grace Church in this city, and will take charge on May 1st.

James E. Baird, No. 29 N. Gay St. Baltimore, reports that "in several cases of Burns, Bruises, Sores, &c., among the men of his shop, Keller's Roman Lintment acted wonderfully quick, curing every case.

**A MODERN MIRACLE.**—It has long been stated as a scientific proposition by medical men that a third stroke of paralysis is necessarily fatal. What then shall be said of John Appell, of North Bedford, Conn., who had twice; and who is to day a strong vigorous man? The phenomena is ascribed by Mr. Appell to his constant application of Giles' Lintment Iodide of Ammonia.

For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Bro.

**OPENING OF CHARLOTTESVILLE WOOLEN MILLS' GOODS.**—We have this day opened our first shipment of Spring and Summer Styles of the above named goods for men's and boys' wear, and name to part: Boston Cuffs, Checked and Striped Casimires, Scotch Cheviots, Hair Line Casimires, Merino Casimires, Striped Suitings, Diagonal Suitings, Doekies and Ties. These goods are known to well to need any comment, and we have some sixty different styles, and are confident that such a vast variety cannot be excelled by any leading house in the State. Please call and examine. Samples given and goods shown freely. Respectfully,  
mer 18-17 ISAAC EICHBERG.

**DIED.**  
On the morning of the 19th instant, JAMES KNOX, a native of county Kilkenny, Ireland, in the 65th year of his age. His funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon, at four o'clock, from the residence of Mr. John Linton No. 99 Cameron st.

**3 BUTTON KID GLOVES AT 75 CENTS.**  
These are the best gloves ever offered for the price in any market. Call and see them. Also, a pair of Kid Gloves, good for 25c; Iron Frame Hose, 10 B. for 25c, with many other cheap goods, including White Corded Piques, at 5 cents per yard.

**D. F. BRASHEAR.**  
No. 109 King street, Alexandria, Va.  
mb 19

**COAGULINE-KAY'S NEW TRANS-PARENT CEMENT** unites all broken articles imperceptibly and permanently; is useful for glass, china, earthenware, stone, ivory, wood, &c. For sale by  
**WARFIELD & HALL.**  
mb 19 Corner Prince and Fairfax streets.

**NOTICE.**  
**CHANGE OF TIME.**  
On and after THURSDAY, March 20th, the boats of the POTOMAC FERRY CO. will run as follows:  
**LEAVE ALEXANDRIA:**  
6:00, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 and 11:30 a. m., and 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 and 6:00 p. m.  
**LEAVE WASHINGTON:**  
6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 and 11:30 a. m., and 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 and 6:00 p. m.  
mb 18 G. B. PHILLIPS, Manager.

**WANTED.**—\$4,000 on property in Virginia, valued at \$25,000. State terms and write for particulars to "LAND," Alexandria, Va., P. O. box 192.  
mb 17-31

**Supreme Court of the United States.**  
No. 631 appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the northern district of Illinois. Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad.

Chief Justice: We are delivering the opinion in this case; that of the court whose officer he is, and adds nothing to the previously existing title of the mortgage; he holds pending the litigation for the benefit of whomsoever in the end it shall be found to concern, and in the meantime the court proceeds to determine the rights of the parties upon the same principles it would if no change of possession had taken place.

Again he says: We have no doubt that when a court of chancery is asked by railroad mortgages to appoint a receiver of railroad property pending proceedings for foreclosure the court in the exercise of a sound judicial discretion may, as a condition of issuing the necessary order, impose such terms to references to the payment from the income during the receivership of outstanding debt for labor, supplies, equipment or permanent improvement of the mortgaged property as may under the circumstances of the particular case appear to be reasonable. Railroad mortgages and the rights of railroad mortgagees are comparatively new in the history of judicial proceedings. They are peculiar in their character and affect peculiar interests. The amounts involved are generally large, and the rights of the parties often times complicated and conflicting. It rarely happens that a foreclosure is carried through to the end without some concessions by some parties from their strict legal rights in order to secure advantages that could not otherwise be obtained, and which it is supposed will operate for the general good of all who are interested. This results almost as a matter of necessity from the peculiar circumstances which surround such litigation. The business of all railroad companies is done to a greater or less extent on credit. This credit is longer or shorter as the necessities of the case require, and when companies become pecuniarily embarrassed it frequently happens that *debts for labor, supplies and equipment and improvements are permitted to accumulate in order that bonded interest may be paid and a disastrous foreclosure postponed, if not altogether avoided.* In this way the daily and monthly earnings which ordinarily should go to pay the daily and monthly expenses are kept from those to whom in equity they belong, and used to pay the mortgage debt. The income out of which the mortgage is to be paid is the net income obtained by deducting from the gross earnings what is required for necessary operation and management expenses, proper repairs and useful improvements. Every railroad mortgagee in accepting his security implicitly agrees that the current debts made in the ordinary course of business shall be paid from the current receipts before he has any claim upon the income. If for the convenience of the moment something is taken from what may not properly be called the current debt fund, and put into that which belongs to the mortgage creditors, it certainly is not inequitable for the court, when asked by the mortgagees, to take possession of the future income, and hold it for their benefit, to require as a condition of such an order that what is due from the earnings to the current creditors shall be paid by the court from the future current receipts as if the mortgagee had agreed to do so.

The mortgagee has his strict rights which he may enforce in the ordinary way. If he asks for a receiver, he must grant a receiver, and upon a court of chancery to put forth its extraordinary powers and grant him purely equitable relief, he may, with propriety, be required to submit to the operations of a rule, which always applies in such cases, and do equity in order to get equity. The appointment of a receiver is not a matter of strict right—such an appointment always calls for the exercise of judicial discretion, and the chancellor should so mould his order that, while favoring one, it is justice is not done to another. If the appointment of a receiver is not a matter of strict right, but for the discretion of the court, it would ordinarily be denied.

We think that if no such order is made when the receiver is appointed, and it appears in the progress of the case that bonded interest has been paid, additional equipment required, and that the improvements made out of earnings which ought in equity to have been employed to keep down debts for labor, supplies and the like, it is within the power of the court to us the income of the receivership to discharge debts as well, but for the discretion of the court, it would ordinarily be denied.

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**Judge Rives on Civil Rights.**  
LYNCHBURG, Va., March 18.—The United States Court for the western district of Virginia, commenced its session yesterday. Judge Rives, in his charge to the grand jury on the subject of mixed juries and the indictment of the county judges for failure to provide them, said: "Prominent among these acts is the one I now desire to give you in charge. It is dated of March 1878, and assures to all, without discrimination of race or color, the full and equal enjoyment of the accommodations and privileges of inns, public conveyances, theatres and other places of amusement, and provides exemplary redress for the denial thereof; but it does not stop here. There are the lesser matters of the law, which, however, it scrupulously guards and protects, but it goes further, and embraces the great principle of life and liberty in preserving the trial by an impartial jury, and conforming to the grand precept that 'no man shall be deprived of his liberty except by the laws of the land or the judgment of his peers.' This act, therefore, secures, by its fourth clause, to the lately enfranchised race the inestimable privilege of having their rights and privileges tried by jurors of their race, and constitutes the jury a bulwark of the law, and a safeguard of the rights of the citizen. The State laws devolve upon the judges of the county and corporation courts the duty of making out and returning jury lists. Their motive in excluding colored men from the jury box must be, and constitutes the matter in dispute, and in judging of the offense the grand jury must look to the surrounding circumstances of the case and the overt act of the parties to fix the intention of the latter in this violation of the fourteenth amendment. It was, in the judge's view, the habitual neglect or the special denial in civil or criminal suits, involving the antipathies of race, that is aimed at by this act of Congress. It is your duty to enforce a uniform obedience and to exact a universal respect for the laws. If this shall be faithfully and fearlessly done throughout my whole district it will result in the maintenance of the federal courts for a denial in this respect of the equal protection of the laws, and leave the State courts in full and free exercise of their appropriate jurisdiction. But if this be not done, and a plain duty is evaded under artful devices and misplaced scruples as to the law, you will be fomenting further disorders and conflicts."

After the delivery of the charge the Grand Jury retired, but up to the adjournment of the court had found no indictments against the State judges, though from a large number of witnesses examined it is believed that last seven out of the ten in the jurisdiction will be indicted to-morrow. The excitement among lawyers and others is not as intense as it was at Danville, for the judge's action in the present case was expected.

Vincent Fallon, a boy 11 years of age, while playing last night with Joe Parrino, of the same age, at the latter's residence, in Philadelphia, Parrino pointed a pistol at Fallon, not knowing it was loaded, and pulled the trigger. The bullet lodged in Fallon's throat, causing his death in a few minutes.

Correspondence published in New York to-day from fourteen States indicates a gratifying business outlook in every direction. Manufacturers are hardly able to fill orders, and the wholesale dealers report an increase in the bulk of their sales ranging from 10 to 30 per cent.

**A DISEASE THAT WRECKS THE SYSTEM.**—Every function is deranged, every nerve is unstrung, every muscle and fiber weakened by fever and ague. It is, in fact, a disease which, if unchecked, eventually wrecks the system. In all its types, in every phase, it is dangerous, destructive, stupor, delirium, convulsions, often attend it, and cause swift dissolution. But when combated with Hostett's stomach Bitters its foothold in the system is dislodged, and every vestige of it eradicated. The benign and reliable specific and preventive of the dreadful scourge is recognized not only within our own boundaries, but in tropic lands far beyond them, where intermittent and remittent fevers are so prevalent, to be a sure antidote to the malarial poison and a reliable means of overcoming disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, of which a tainted, torrid atmosphere and brackish miasma-laden water are extremely provocative. All emigrants and travellers should be supplied with it.

**VARIOUS CAUSES.**—advancing years, care, sickness, disappointment, and hereditary predisposition—all operate to turn the hair gray, and either of them incline it to shed prematurely. Ayer's Hair Vigor will restore faded or gray, light and red hair to a rich brown or deep black, as may be desired. It cleanses and cleanses the scalp, giving it a healthy action, and removes cures dandruff and humors. By its use falling out hair is checked, and new growth will be produced in all cases where the follicles are not destroyed or glands decayed. Its effects are beautifully shown on brassy, weak or sickly hair, to which a few applications will produce the gloss and freshness of youth. Harmless and safe in its operation, it is incomparably the best dressing, and is especially valued for the soft lustre and richness of tone it imparts. It contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil or color white cambric; yet it lasts long on the hair and keeps it fresh and vigorous. E. S. Leadbeater & Bro.

**AMUSEMENTS.**  
**SAREPTA HALL.**  
TWO NIGHTS ONLY,  
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, March 20 and 21,  
**BELLE BENT'S BLONDE MINSTRELS**  
AND  
STATUE A LA MATT MORGAN.  
Local Jaso Budd, John Robinson, Mixford Brothers, Crumley and DeForest, Fannie May, Belle Bent, Harris Sisters, Melville Sisters, Billy Williams and E. P. Williams.  
Admission 25 and 50c. Doors open at 7, commencing at 8. mb 18-1d

**WILLIAM MURRAY,**  
**Merchant Tailor,**  
AT 123 KING STREET,  
Has just received his usual large stock and fine assortment of  
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,  
among them some VERY CHEAP SUITINGS,  
which will be made up EXTREMELY LOW